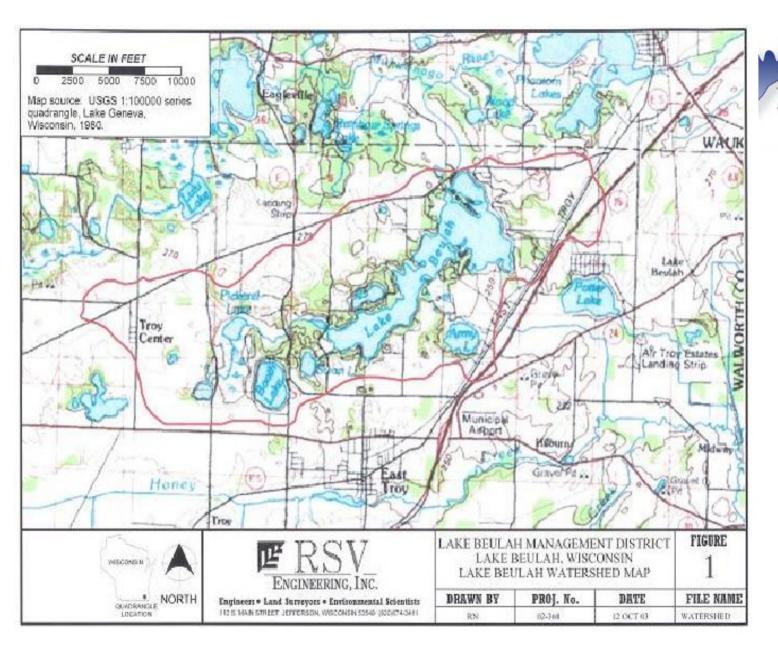




Protective & Improvement Assn.

East Troy, Wisconsin www.lakebeulah.org

Robert A. Burmeister, PhD Paul Didier, P.E. June, 2006





Background - Well The Lake Beulah

- Increasing urbanization near lakes in SE Wisconsin
- Rapid, poorly planned growth in some areas
- Municipal wells near lakes "easy answer" for water
- High capacity: 1000 gallons/minute (1.4 million gallons per day!!) increasingly common, shallow aquifers
- NO PROTECTION from recent "Groundwater Protection" Act (310)
- DNR does NOT consider impact on lake in permitting process

POTENTIAL IMPACT (Logical chain of events) Lake Beulah

- Reduction of groundwater inflow
- Decreased purging effect in lake
- Changes in lake water chemistry, temperature
- Reduction in lake water quality
 - Likely slow, long term
- Adverse effect on lake's ecosystem
- Possible water level drop
- Economic losses



- 2001 Village explores well sites
- June 20th, 2003: Application filed with DNR
- Sept. 4th, 2003: DNR issues permit for 312 ft. well @ max capacity to pump 1000 gpm (1.4 MGD) approx. 1400 ft. from Lake Beulah
- Oct. 6th, 2003: Lake Beulah Mgm't. District (LBMD) petitioned DNR for contested case hearing on the permit.
- Oct. 24th, 2003: DNR denied petition on condition that no other public water supply well would be impaired & well is constructed in 2 yrs.
- Jan. 13th, 2004: DNR reversed its position & grants cont. case hrg.
- Mar. 26th, 2004: Village files motion for dismissal
- June 11th, 2004: State ALJ issues summary judgment in favor of Village noting LBMD had not demonstrated impact to surface waters.
- June 24th, 2005: Walworth Co. Circuit Court affirms the ALJ dec.
- Sept. 6th, 2005: DNR extends well permit approval for 2 more years.
- Dec. 5th, 2005: District & Assoc. file appeal with State Ct. of Appeals
- Jan. 20th, 2006: Village files its Response Brief with State Ct.
- EXPECT STATE COURT OF APPEALS DECISSION IN 4-6 MOS.



- Revise Act 310 to include PROTECTION of LAKES
- Require DNR to consider IMPACT on nearby lakes of HIGH CAPACITY WELLS in permitting process
- Develop appropriate GUIDELINES for permits
- Sponsor further RESEARCH on groundwater-lake interactions and limnological impact
- Develop better computer based MODELS of groundwater –limnology effects
- Develop a SYSTEMS APPROACH to well siting, including wastewater management



For more information please visit our Website

www.lakebeulah.org

Or contact rab@lakebeulah.org

High Capacity Wells in Perspective

- Waukesha Milwaukee current proposal:
 - 100,000 gallons / day
- East Troy Well 7
 - 1,440,000 gallons / day (permitted) 10X !!
- Mukwonago Phantom Lake
 - 720,000 gallons / day ? (under discussion)
 - Many more to follow at other WI lakes!!

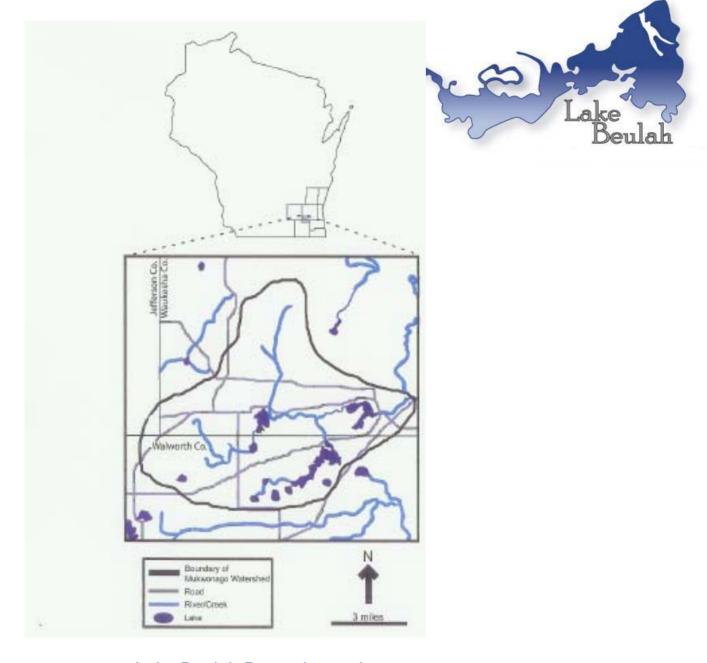
High capacity wells Lake Beulah



- Can pump > 100,000 gpd (70 gpm) from single property
- Used for irrigation, livestock, manufacturing, beverages, and public water supply
- Existing approvals only consider effects on public water supplies

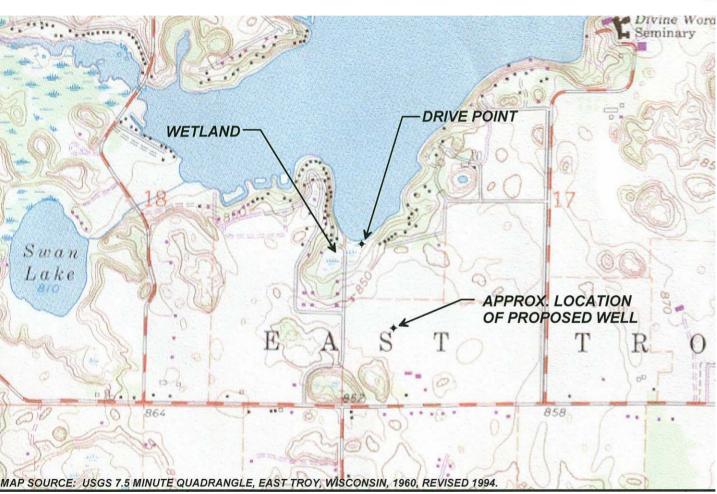
EXAMPLE: EAST TROY

- Well 7 permitted by DNR
- High Capacity (1000 gal/min)
- Near sensitive lakeshore area
- Inadequate testing
- Total export of water from watershed!
- No plans to recharge aquifer
- No environmental impact study



Lake Beulah Protective and Improvement Association





_ocation of ET Well



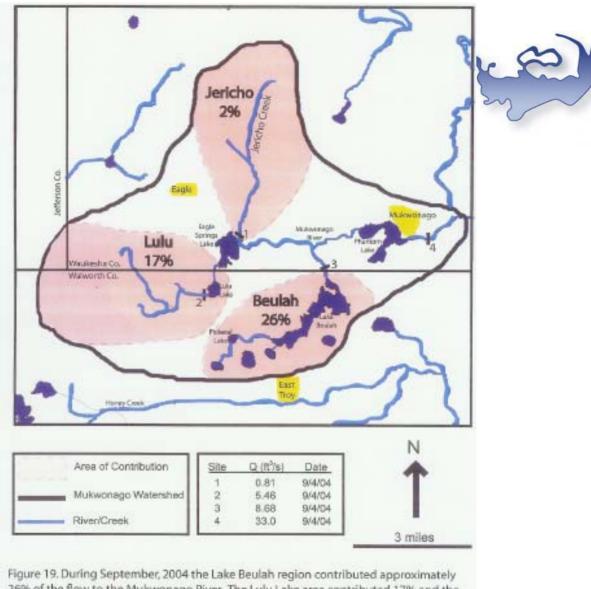
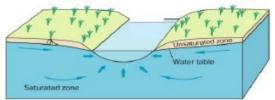


Figure 19. During September, 2004 the Lake Beulah region contributed approximately 26% of the flow to the Mukwonago River. The Lulu Lake area contributed 17% and the Jericho Creek area only 2%. The remainder of the flow enters the system along the main channel between Lulu Lake and the town of Mukwonago.

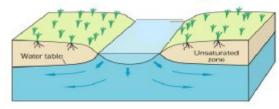
Lake Beulah is a Ground-water Discharge Lake





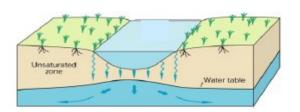
Ground water impacts quantity and quality of lake.
Wells reduce inflow

Ground-water recharge lake



Ground water has no direct impact, but wells draw more water from lakes

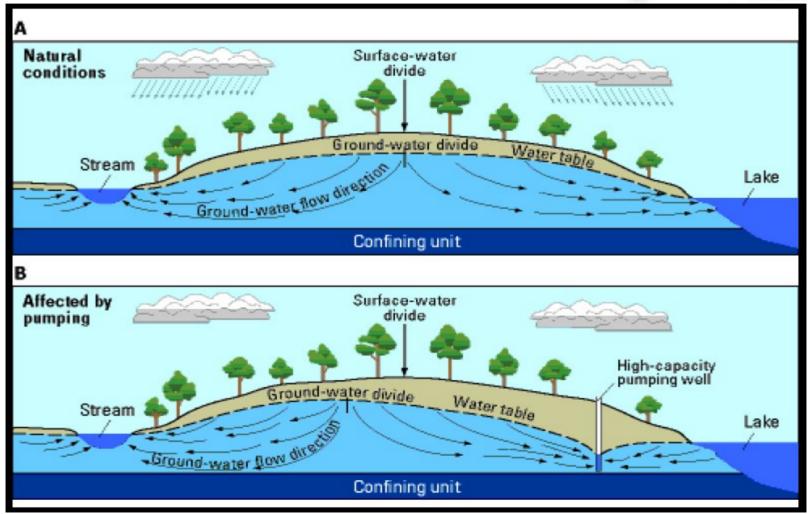
Perched lake



These lakes are unaffected by ground water changes

Hi-Cap Wells Can Change Groundwater Flow Away From Surface Waters





ALTERNATIVES



- Relocation of wells
- Reduction in pumping volume
- Confine pumping and wastewater to same watershed
- Provision for recharging of aquifers
- Use of best water management practices
- Water conservation

OUR CURRENT THRUSTS



Engineering, Science

Surface water-groundwater interaction

Predictive flow modeling, computer simulation

Environmental impact

Public Policy and Education

Legislative interactions

Outreach

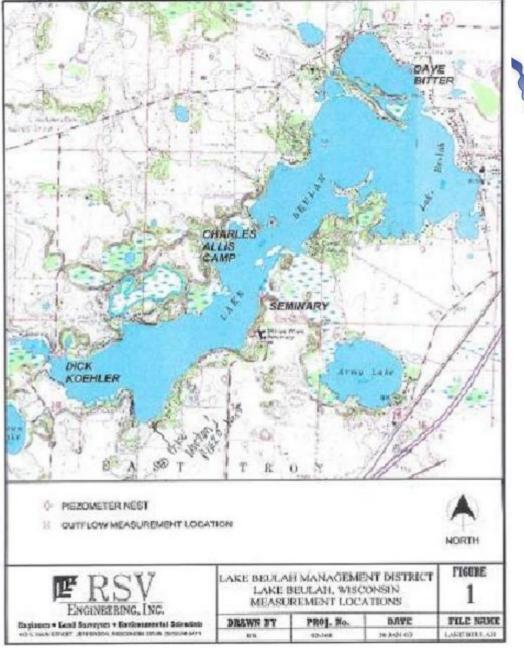
Workshops

Development of Alternative Solutions



WISE WATER MANAGEMENT

The Key to Sustainability





- Lake Management Districts (e.g., PLMD)
- Other Lake Associations
- University Research Projects (UW)
- USGS
- Nature Conservancy
- Other Environmental Groups

FOR THE LEGISLATURE Lake Beulah

 WI "Groundwater Protection Act" (310) provides <u>NO PROTECTION</u> for our lakes and must be revised!!

Consider the Public Trust Doctrine regarding lakes!

Examine what other states (e.g. MN, MI) have done to protect their lakes

Expedite Groundwater Advisory Committee recommendations



- Thorough investigation of ALTERNATIVES by Village
- NO OPERATION of Well 7 before environmental impact studies are completed
- NO DIVERSION of water from the watershed
- Implement WISE WATER MANAGEMENT



HIGH CAPACITY WELLS

The growing THREAT to LAKE
WATER QUALITY
AND
ECOSYSTEMS







Prof. Doug Cherkauer UW Milwaukee

Prof. Jean Bahr UW Madison

Daniel Feinstein USGS Milwaukee

Bob Nauta RSV Engineering

Scott Thompson Nature Conservancy

Ezra Meyer Wisconsin Assoc. of Lakes

And the <u>many</u> members of the <u>Lake Beulah Team!!</u>